



National Prevention Strategy

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Empowered
People



Healthy
& Safe
Community
Environments



Clinical
& Community
Preventive
Services



Elimination of
Health
Disparities



Affordable Care Act



National Prevention Council

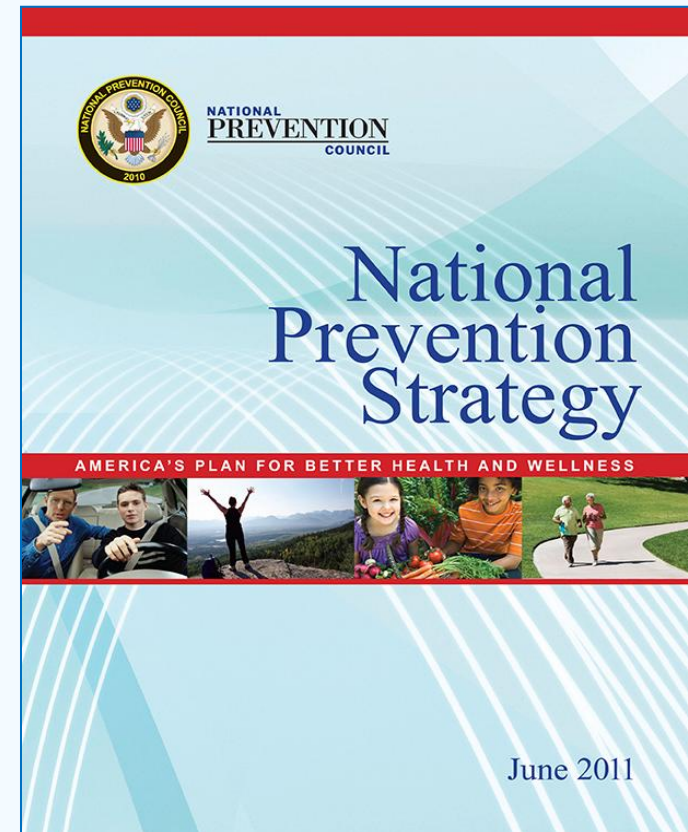
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| Bureau of Indian Affairs | Department of Labor |
| Corporation for National and Community Service | Department of Transportation |
| Department of Agriculture | Department of Veterans Affairs |
| Department of Defense | Environmental Protection Agency |
| Department of Education | Federal Trade Commission |
| Department of Health and Human Services | Office of Management and Budget |
| Department of Homeland Security | Office of National Drug Control Policy |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | White House Domestic Policy Council |
| Department of Justice | |

Prevention Advisory Group

- 22 non-federal members
- Statutory Role:
 - Develop policy and program recommendations
 - Advise National Prevention Council on prevention and health promotion practices

National Prevention Strategy

- Extensive stakeholder and public input
- Aligns and focuses prevention and health promotion efforts with existing evidence base
- Supports national plans



National Prevention Strategy

Strategic Directions and Priorities



Healthy and Safe Community Environments



- Clean air and water
- Affordable and secure housing
- Sustainable and economically vital neighborhoods
- Make healthy choices easy and affordable

Clinical and Community Preventive Services

- Evidence-based preventive services are effective
- Preventive services can be delivered in communities
- Preventive services can be reinforced by community-based prevention, policies, and programs
- Community programs can promote the use of clinical preventive service (e.g., transportation, child care, patient navigation issues)

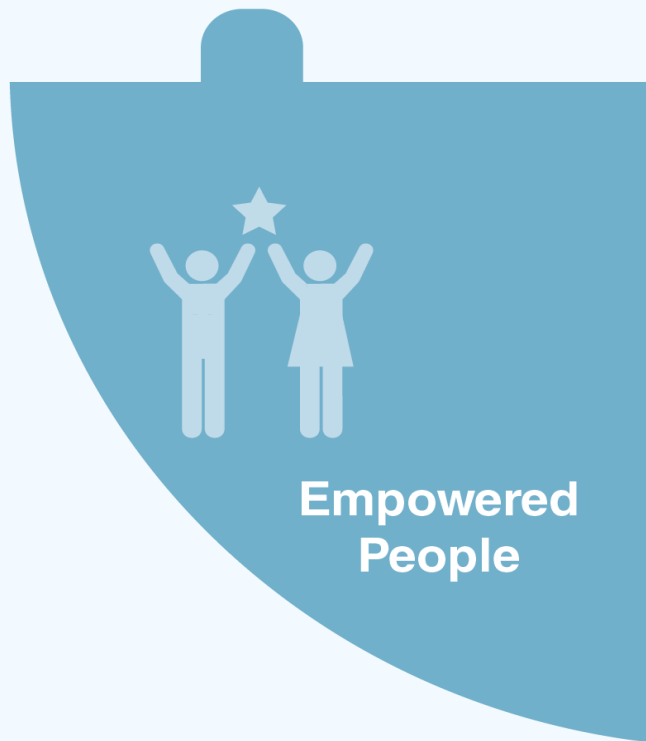


Elimination of Health Disparities

- Health outcomes vary widely based on race, ethnicity, socio-economic status, and other social factors
- Disparities are often linked to social, economic or environmental disadvantage
- Health disparities are not intractable and can be reduced or eliminated with focused commitment and effort



Empowered People

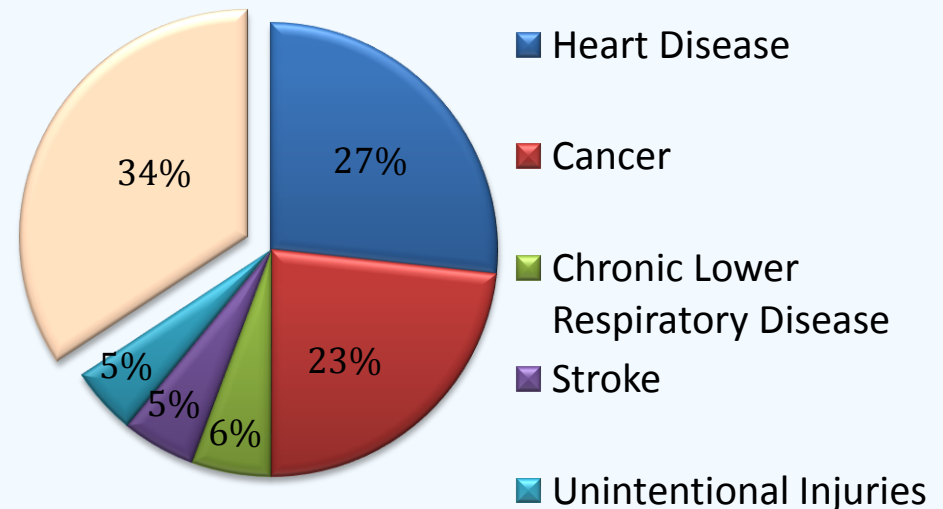


- Even when healthy options are available and affordable, people still must make the healthy choice
- People are empowered when they have the knowledge, resources ability, and motivation to identify and make healthy choices
- When people are empowered, they are able to take an active role in improving their health, supporting their families and friends in making healthy choices, and leading community change

NPS Priorities

- Tobacco Free Living
- Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use
- Healthy Eating
- Active Living
- Mental and Emotional Well-being
- Reproductive and Sexual Health
- Injury and Violence Free Living

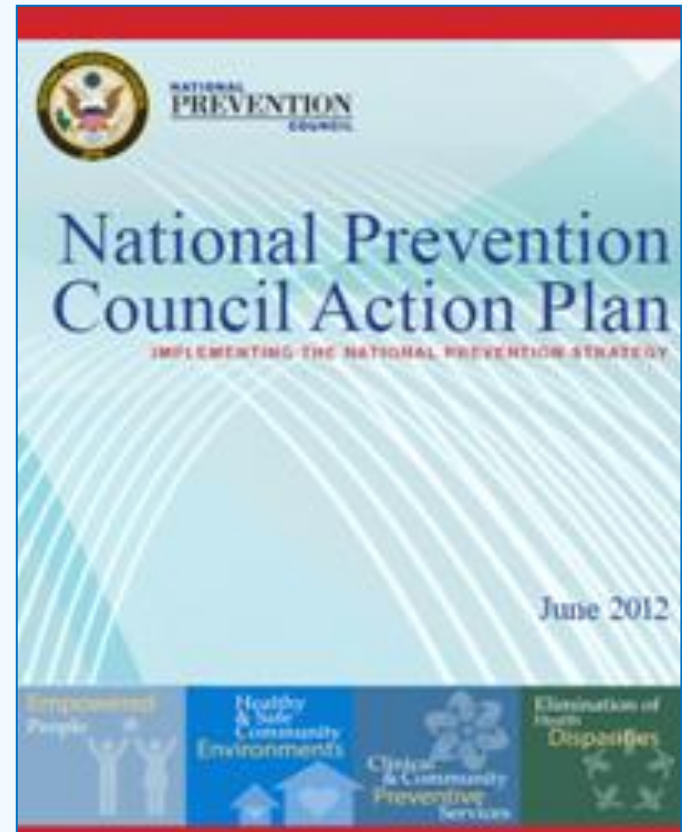
Five Causes Account For
66% of All Deaths



Source: National Vital Statistics
Report, CDC, 2008

National Prevention Council Action Plan

- Implements National Prevention Strategy
- Released as part of the National Prevention Council's 2012 Annual Status Report
- Highlights over 200 federal actions from the 17 federal departments
- Includes shared commitments aimed at accelerating health improvements



National Prevention Council (NPC) Commitments

1. Identify opportunities to consider prevention and health within its departments and encourage partners to do so voluntarily as appropriate.
2. Increase tobacco free environments within its departments and encourage partners to do so voluntarily as appropriate.
3. Increase access to healthy, affordable food within its departments and encourage partners to do so voluntarily as appropriate.

Implementing the Council Commitments

Overarching Framework for National Prevention Council Commitments

Short-Term (within Calendar Year 2012)

Assess:

- Assess your department's status.

Communicate:

- Broadly communicate your executive leadership's commitment.

Educate:

- Educate department leadership and decision makers.
- Educate department employees.
- Provide information and support.

Plan:

- Begin planning.
- Set target dates and milestones.

Mid- to Long-Term (1 to 3 years)

Communicate:

- Broadly communicate your department's plan.
- Recognize the activities of departmental operating divisions, agencies, organizations, grantees, or partners.

Educate:

- Continue to educate and inform department employees about activities related to your commitments.
- Create opportunities for input and feedback.

Implement:

- Implement plans.
- Use models and resources.

Monitor and Evaluate:

- Monitor status and evaluate efforts.
- Use data for continuous improvement.

Implementation Resources:

NPS Toolkits

- ASTHO's Environmental HiAP Toolkit
- NACCHO and ASTHO are developing NPS toolkits to support health departments in their chronic disease prevention efforts
- Toolkits will include, for example:
 - How state and local health departments can use NPS
 - How state and local accreditation activities can be used to support NPS
 - How to engage multi-sector partners
 - Stories from states and territories exemplifying NPS implementation
 - Policy resources

Thank you.

For more information go to:

<http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/initiatives/prevention/strategy/>

Contact the National Prevention Council at:

prevention.council@hhs.gov